

- (b) the device shall be coloured white except that
 - (i) the uppermost part of the device to a depth of not less than one-quarter nor more than one-third of the height thereof shall be coloured red, and
 - (ii) the lowermost part of the device, excluding the base, to a height of five centimetres shall be coloured red; and
- (c) the part of the device coloured white shall be illuminated with white reflecting material and the part of the device coloured red may be illuminated with red reflecting material.

Chief
Technical
Officer may
erect light
signals.

108. Notwithstanding this Part, the Chief Technical Officer may, subject to regulations 109 to 114 authorise to be erected or placed and maintained for such time as he thinks fit, light signals, whether manually or mechanically operated for the control of vehicular traffic; and he may cause to be placed or painted on the carriageway, a stop line to be used in conjunction with the light signals.

Light sig-
nals for
vehicular
traffic.

109. (1) Light signals may be used for the control of vehicular traffic and shall be of the number, colour, size and type prescribed either by paragraph (2) or by paragraph (3).

(2) The number, colour, size and type of light signals prescribed by this paragraph shall be as follows:

(a) three lights shall be used, one red, one amber and one green;

(b) the lamps showing the lights referred to in sub-paragraph (a) shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing a red light being the uppermost and that showing a green light the lowermost;

(c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-one centimetres;

(d) the height of the centre of the green lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be, in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or on a street refuge, not less than two metres nor more than

- three and one-half metres and in the case of signals placed elsewhere and over the carriageway not less than five metres nor more than six metres;
- (e) the centres of the lenses shall be not more than thirty-five centimetres apart;
 - (f) the word 'STOP' in black lettering shall be placed upon the lens of the lamp showing a red light and no other lettering shall be used upon the lenses or in connection with a light signal;
 - (g) the sequence of the light signal shown for the purpose of controlling vehicular traffic shall be as follows:
 - (i) red,
 - (ii) green,
 - (iii) amber.
- (3) The size, colour and type of light signals prescribed by this paragraph shall be follows:
- (a) two lamps each showing an intermittent red light shall be used;
 - (b) the lamps shall be arranged horizontally so that there is a distance of not less than fifty centimetres nor more than seventy centimetres between the centres of the lenses of the lamp;
 - (c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-one centimetres;
 - (d) when the signal is operated, each lamp shall show its intermittent red light at a rate of flashing of not less than fifty-four nor more than sixty-six flashes per minute, and in such a manner that the light of one lamp is always shown at a time when the light of the other lamp is not shown;
 - (e) the height of the centre of each lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be, in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or on a street refuge, not less than two metres nor more than three and one-half metres and, in the case of signals placed

elsewhere and over the carriageway, not less than five metres nor more than six metres;

(f) the word 'STOP' in black letters, shall be placed upon the lens of each lamp and no other lettering shall be used upon the lens.

(4) Light signals prescribed by this regulation shall be of the colour and type shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule*.

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110. (1) A lens of the size and colour shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule* which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow

(a) may be substituted for the lens showing the green light in the light signals referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 109, in any of the methods shown in the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule*; or

(b) may be affixed to the light signals referred to in paragraph (2) of that regulation or to those signals as altered in accordance with subparagraph (a), in any of the methods shown in the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule*.

(2) The direction in which the arrow shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule* points may be varied so as to be

(a) a direction that lies straight upright; or

(b) a direction that lies at any angle between ninety degrees either to the left or to the right of the upright direction.

(3) The direction in which any arrow shown in any of the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule* points may be varied so as to be

(a) a direction that lies straight upright; or

(b) a direction that lies between the direction in the diagram showing the arrow and the upright direction.

111. (1) Portable light signals may be used for the control of vehicular traffic

Portable
light signals
for vehicu-
lar traffic.

(a) where, by reason of roadworks being in progress or for some other reason, the width of the carriageway is temporarily restricted so that only one line of traffic is possible; or

(b) during the process of temporary schemes of traffic control, the signals are in the control of the Police.

(2) Where portable lights are being used in pursuance of paragraph (1),

(a) two lamps showing coloured lights shall be used, one red and the other green;

(b) the lamps showing the coloured lights shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing the red light being uppermost;

(c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-two centimetres;

(d) the height of the centre of the green lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be not less than one and one-half metres nor more than three and one-half metres;

(e) the centres of the lenses shall be not more than seventy centimetres apart;

(f) the word 'STOP' in black letters shall be placed upon the lens of the lamp showing a red light and, where the signals are in the control of the Police, appropriate words indicating that the signals are Police signals may be used; and

(g) the red and green lights shall not be shown together and one shall follow the other without any appreciable interval of time.

112. (1) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (2) of regulation 109 or by regulation 111 shall be as follows:

Signifi-
cance of
light
signals.

(a) a red signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no such line, beyond the signals;

(b) a green signal indicates that vehicular traffic may be permitted to pass the signals and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right;

- (c) an amber signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line or, if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no such line, beyond the signals, except in the case of any vehicle which, when the signal first appears is so close to the line or signals, that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals.
- (2) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (2) of regulation 109, as varied in accordance with regulation 110, is as follows:
- (a) subject as provided in sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph, a red signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if the stop line is not for the time being visible, beyond the signals;
- (b) a green signal (where a green signal is provided) indicates that vehicular traffic may pass the signals and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right;
- (c) an illuminated green arrow indicates that vehicular traffic may be permitted to pass the signals and proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow notwithstanding any other indication given by the signals;
- (d) an amber signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line, or, if the stop line is not visible, beyond the signal, except in the case of any vehicle which when the signal first appears is so close to the said line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals.
- (3) Vehicular traffic passing light signals shall be driven or propelled with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the direction of any member of the Police Force in uniform or other duly authorised person who may be engaged in the regulation of traffic.
- (4) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (3) of regulation 109 is that the intermittent red lights convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if the line is not for the time being visible, beyond the signals; except in the case of any vehicle